1 Interview Summaries

1.1 Town of Kennebunk

Interview Type	Telephone, Municipality
Interview Location	
Interview Date	November 19, 2001
Summary Date	November 21, 2001
Interviewer	CDM / Michelle Thaler (thalerma@cdm.com)
Interviewed:	Barry Tibbets, Town Manager (btibbetts@kennebunk.maine.org.) (207) 985-2102
Staff Size (approx)	No full time GIS staff; 1 staff person in Assessing does GIS 1 day a week
Budget (approx)	none
URL:	http://www.kennebunk.maine.org/

1.1.1 Overview

Kennebunk has approximately 6,000 parcels. These were digitized in 1995 by Norridgewock Aerial & Survey company.

1.1.2 GIS Initiatives

1.1.2.1 Overview of GIS Utilization

Kennebunk is using GIS in the Assessing and Planning departments. These departments have town-specific data sets upon which to perform analysis. Currently, parcel data is difficult to update as the town staff do not have the skills needed. The town used to send parcel updates to a consultant (GeoSystems) but this consultant no longer performs the updates. The town is looking for another avenue to have updates made to their spatial parcel data.

1.1.2.2 GIS Operating Environment and Infrastructure

- 3 copies of ArcView 3.2; 2 in Assessing department and 1 in Planning
- ArcIMS – currently not running due to problems with ISP
- 1 copy of ArcCAD
- Town is planning to migrate to ArcView 8.1
- Hardware includes
    - 3 PCs with ArcView that are on the town WAN w/ data is stored on server
    - E-sized color plotter is on the network

1.1.2.3 GIS Data Resources and Requirements

1.1.2.3.1 Spatial Data

Data is in UTM Meters, NAD83
Norridgewock Aerial & Survey Company produced aerials
New flyover is planned for Spring 2002, Sewall will do the work

Existing data sets include:

Basemap features:
Road centerlines from GPS

Analysis layers include:
Parcels digitized in 1995 (rubber sheeted to road centerlines)
Buildings (from the tax maps)
Zoning
Aquifers
Soils
Roads
Water
Sewer
Drain
Landuse
Wetlands
Hydrants
E911 roads

Currently unavailable but desired data sets include:
Surrounding community roads
Surrounding community parcels
Surrounding community topo
Endangered species
Deer habitats

1.1.2.3.2 Attribute Data

CAMA is Vision –data is linked to the Parcel layer

1.1.2.4 GIS Applications and Application Requirements

The town would like to see some custom GIS applications built to make GIS more user friendly. Examples suggested include a code enforcement application (the application used by Camden was referenced) and a sales and valuation application.

1.1.3 Other Relevant Issues

- There is no large format plotter in the town.
- The town is willing to pay a state agency to update their parcels data layer annually
- The town would take advantage of a shared ArcInfo license. The current cost of ArcInfo is prohibitive but the town would like to use the software for data creation and analysis. A shared license with other communities and agencies in the state would lower the cost for all involved.

- Kennebunk would like the state to host an ArcIMS web site. The town would be happy to supply all its data to the state and have the data reside on a server in Augusta.

- Current town connection to the internet is via modem. Downloading data from the OGIS web site is extremely slow.

- Town currently has no metadata. Would like the state to set metadata standards.

1.1.4 Major Benefits and Cost Justification

The town would benefit from state sponsored GIS education. This education should address two levels of knowledge: a basic understanding of GIS technology and its relevance to municipalities and specific, hands on training focusing on ArcView software. Additionally, showing live demonstrations of GIS software and demonstrating how GIS is being used in various municipal departments would help

Sharing hardware and software resources would enhance Kennebunk's GIS capabilities while reducing cost. Communities throughout Maine could take advantage of ESRI's floating license configuration. OGIS could have a machine that acts as a license server. Communities who have occasional need of ArcInfo could access the license server on an as-needed basis and use licenses as they are available.

Standardizing codes for use type in assessor's databases would enable state agencies to compile town parcel data and analyze parcels on a regional and state level. This data could then be used in regional planning, economic development and growth analysis. This would also enable neighboring communities to better share their GIS parcel layers.